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1. A method of identifying agents that regulate the transcriptional activating activity of human AR or  $\text{ER}\beta$ , comprising:

contacting a cell expressing human AR or human ER $\beta$ , and, human SLIM3, or biologically-active-derivatives thereof, with a test agent; and

determining whether said test agent regulates the transcriptional activating activity of human AR or human  $\text{ER}\beta$ 

2. A method of claim 1, wherein said cell is a 293 cell or a yeast cell.

3. A method of claim 1, wherein said determining is measuring transcription of a gene activated by human AR or

human ERB.

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4. A method of claim 1, wherein said human AR or human ERB is a chimeric protein comprising a GAL4 binding domain and SLIM3 is a chimeric protein comprising a GAL4 activator domain.

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- 5. A method of claim 4, wherein said cell is a yeast cell comprising a  $\beta\text{-galactosidase}$  reporter gene.
- 6. A method of claim 5, where said yeast cell is Saccharomyces cerevisiae.

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- 7. A method of claim 4, wherein said determining is measuring  $\beta$ -galactosidase activity.
- 8. A method of claim 5, wherein said determining is measuring B-galactosidase activity.
- 9. A method of claim 1, where said agent is an antagonist or an agonist.
- 10. A method of identifying agents that regulate the binding between SLIM3 and human AR or ER $\beta$ , comprising:

contacting a sample comprising human SLIM3 and human AR or human ER $\beta$ , or biologically-active derivatives thereof, with a a test agent; and

determining whether said test agent regulates the binding between said SLIM3 and said human AR or human ER $\beta$ .

- 11. A method of claim 9, where said SLIM3 is a chimeric protein comprising GST.
- 12. A composition comprising isolated human SLIM3 and isolated human AR or  $\text{ER}\beta\,.$

add B3)

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